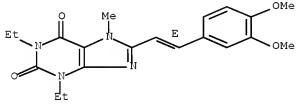
E ISTRADEFYLLINE/CN

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
RN 155270-99-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 24 May 1994
CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 8-[(1E)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-1,3-diethyl-
3,7-dihydro-7-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 8-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-1,3-diethyl-3,7-
dihydro-7-methyl-, (E)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN Istradefylline
CN KW 6002
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C20 H24 N4 O4
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH,
IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.



SET EXPAND CONTINUOUS
L1 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:10:43 ON 19 MAR 2010
L2 113 S L1
L3 5 S L2 AND (ADENOSINE A1?)
L4 1 S L3 AND (PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Adenosine A2A receptors modify motor function in MPTP-treated common
marmosets
AB Both adenosine A1 and A2 receptor populations are located in the striatum and can modify locomotor activity, and they may form a therapeutic target for Parkinson's disease (PD). Administration

of the selective adenosine A2A antagonist (E)-1,3-diethyl-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-7-methyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6- dione (KW-6002) to MPTP-treated common marmosets increased locomotor activity. In contrast, administration of the selective A1 receptor antagonist 1,3-dipropyl-8-cyclopentylxantine (DPCPX) had no effect on locomotion. Administration of the adenosine A2A receptor agonist 2-[p-[2-(2-aminoethylamino) carbonylethyl] phenethyl amino]-5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine (APEC) dose dependently suppressed basal locomotor activity. A minimally ED of APEC (0.62 mg/kg, i.p) completely reversed the increase in locomotor activity produced by administration of KW-6002. The adenosine A2A receptor appears to be an important target for the treatment of basal ganglia disorders, particularly PD.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:644563 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:33316
TITLE: Adenosine A2A receptors modify motor function in MPTP-treated common marmosets
AUTHOR(S): Kanda, Tomoyuki; Tashiro, Tomomi; Kuwana, Yoshihisa; Jenner, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co Ltd, Shizuoka, 411-8731, Japan
SOURCE: NeuroReport (1998), 9(12), 2857-2860 CODEN: NERPEZ; ISSN: 0959-4965
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
CC 2-8 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 14
IT 155270-99-8
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adenosine A2A receptors modify motor function in MPTP-treated common marmoset Parkinsonism model)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:12:47 ON 19 MAR 2010
L5 1 S US 20070161663/PN
L6 1 S L2 AND ANALGESICS/IT

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
AB Disclosed is an agent for inhibiting an undesirable activity of an opioid-type analgesic agent (opioid), which comprises a compound having an antagonistic activity on an adenosine A2A receptor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient. The undesirable activity of the opioid-type analgesic agent (opioid) may be analgesic tolerance or constipation. The undesirable activity of the opioid-type analgesic agent (opioid)

may be analgesic tolerance. An analgesic agent containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonist and an opioid is also disclosed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1503880 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:27370
TITLE: Inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Ouchi, Jun; Kunori, Shunji; Kojima, Yozo; Shinoda, Katsumi; Sasaki, Katsutoshi; Shirakura, Shiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009145289	A1	20091203	WO 2009-JP59845	20090529

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2008-141178 A 20080529
JP 2008-302783 A 20081127
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 152:27370

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST adenosine A2A receptor antagonist opioid analgesic tolerance inhibitor
IT Adenosine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(A2A; inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)

IT Drug tolerance
Opium
Pain
Pharmaceutical injections
Pharmaceutical tablets
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Enkephalins
Opioids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Alkaloids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(opium, hydrochlorides; inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Constipation
(prevention; inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-42-1,
Meperidine 62-67-9, Nalorphine 64-39-1, Promedol 76-41-5,
Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-58-4,
Ethylmorphine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 77-14-5,
Propheptazine 77-15-6, Ethoheptazine 77-20-3 125-28-0,
Dihydrocodeine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 127-35-5, Phenazocine 131-28-2,
Narceine 143-52-2, Metopon 144-14-9, Anileridine 152-02-3,
Levallorphan 302-41-0, Piritramide 357-56-2, Dextromoramide 359-83-1, Pentazocine 427-00-9, Desomorphine 437-38-7, Fentanyl
441-61-2, Ethylmethylthiambutene 466-40-0, Isomethadone 466-97-7,
Normorphine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 467-18-5, Myrophine 467-83-4,
Dipipanone 467-84-5, Phenadoxone 467-85-6, Normethadone 467-86-7,
Dioxaphetylbutyrate 468-07-5, Phenomorphan 468-56-4, Hydroxypethidine
469-62-5, Propoxyphene 469-79-4, Ketobemidone 509-60-4,
Dihydromorphine 509-78-4, Dimenoxadol 524-84-5, Dimethylthiambutene
545-90-4, Dimepheptanol 561-27-3, Diamorphine 561-48-8, Norpipanone
561-76-2, Properidine 562-26-5, Phenoperidine 639-48-5, Nicomorphine
911-65-9, Etonitazene 1531-12-0, NorLevorphanol 3734-52-9, Metazocine
3861-76-5, Clonitazene 13495-09-5, Piminodine 14297-87-1,
Benzylmorphine 15301-48-1, Bezitramide 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine
25384-17-2, Allylprodine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 42408-82-2, Butorphanol

51931-66-9, Tilidine 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 54340-58-8, Meptazinol
56030-54-7, Sufentanil 60118-07-2, Endorphin 71195-58-9, Alfentanil
72522-13-5, Eptazocine 74913-18-1, Dynorphin 132875-61-7, Remifentanil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT 141807-96-7 155270-99-8 262452-04-0 377727-87-2
442908-10-3 443148-65-0 496955-42-1 881028-95-1 1198288-75-3
1198288-76-4 1198288-77-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups for health and method
AB Novel health-benefiting super-sweet sugar crystals and super-sweet sugar syrups and super-sweet molasses are obtained by mixing saturated sugar liquor with at least one high-intensity sweetener and boiling under vacuum until crystals begin to form. The supersweet massecuite is transferred to centrifuges to form a molasses syrup and sugar crystals. Thus, a product containing 99.52% sucrose and 0.48% steviaside extract is 3 times sweeter than regular sugar and has application in dietetic food.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:72174 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:143548
TITLE: Super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups for health and
method
INVENTOR(S): Badalov, Constantin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080014331	A1	20080117	US 2006-487933	20060717
CA 2559222	A1	20080117	CA 2006-2559222	20060912

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-487933 A 20060717

INCL 426658000
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 44, 63
IT Aging, animal
Agropyron
Alcoholism
Analgesics
Angelica sinensis
Antiarthritics
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Antiosteoporotic agents
Antioxidants
Antitumor agents
Appetite depressants
Bakery products
Breakfast cereal
Butter
Candy
Carthamus tinctorius
Centella asiatica
Cheese
Chewing gum
Chocolate
Cocoa products
Coffee products
Cola (plant)
Commiphora abyssinica
Common cold
Corn chips
Dairy products
Dental caries
Dietary supplements
Digestion, biological
Drug delivery systems
Drug dependence
Echinacea
Egg white
Ephedra
Eucalyptus
Foeniculum vulgare
Food additives
Fruit and vegetable juices
Garcinia gummi-gutta
Gentiana
Ginkgo biloba
Glycyrrhiza
Headache
Heart disease
Hepatitis C virus
Honey
Human
Human immunodeficiency virus
Humulus lupulus
Hypericum

Hypertension
Ice cream
Ilex paraguariensis
Influenza
Lobelia
Malt
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Medicago sativa
Mentha piperita
Molasses
Muscle
Nepeta cataria
Nut (seed)
Passiflora
Paullinia cupana
Pneumovirus
Potato chips
Puddings
SARS coronavirus
Safflower
Schisandra
Scutellaria
Seaweed
Siraitia grosvenorii
Skin
Smilax
Snack food
Soybean products
Spirulina
Sweetening agents
Sweetness
Trifolium pratense
Ulmus rubra
Vaccinium myrtillus
Wheat flour
Zingiber officinale
(super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups supplemented with high-intensity
sweeteners for food and health products)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological
studies 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-43-0,
Dehydroepiandrosterone 56-12-2, biological studies 56-65-5, Adenosine
triphosphate, biological studies 56-69-9, 5HTP 56-85-9, L-Glutamine,
biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 56-89-3,
L-Cystine, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies
58-08-2, Guaranine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological
studies 58-63-9, Inosine 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic Acid,
biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 60-18-4,
L-Tyrosine, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 63-68-3, L-

Methionine,
biological studies 63-68-3D, L-Methionine, derivs. 63-91-2,
L-Phenylalanine, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 69-65-8,
Mannitol 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-26-8, L-Ornithine
73-31-4, Melatonin 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4,
Pantothenic Acid 81-07-2, Saccharin 83-67-0, Theobromine 83-88-5,
Vitamin B2, biological studies 87-89-8, Inositol 87-99-0, Xylitol
98-92-0, Niacinamide 100-88-9, Cyclamate 107-35-7, Taurine 121-33-5,
Vanillin 138-52-3, Salicin 149-32-6, Erythritol 303-98-0, Coenzyme
Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 585-86-4, Lactitol 585-88-6, Maltitol
616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 1200-22-2, α-Lipoic Acid 1405-86-3,
Glycyrrhizin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 7235-40-7,
β-Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-93-2,
Lithium, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies
7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-42-8, Boron, biological
studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper,
biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2,
Calcium, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies
8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9000-69-5, Pectin
9001-73-4, Papain 9002-18-0, Agar 9005-80-5, Inulin 9012-76-4,
Chitosan 9054-89-1, Superoxide Dismutase 11103-57-4, Vitamin A
12001-76-2, Vitamin B 14639-25-9, Chromium picolinate 17598-81-1,
Tagatose 22839-47-0, Aspartame 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric Acid
29908-03-0 55589-62-3, Acesulfame Potassium 56038-13-2, Sucralose
56996-83-9, Phaseolamin 57817-89-7, Stevioside 58543-16-1,
Rebaudioside A 80863-62-3, Alitame 121250-47-3, Conjugated linoleic
acid 139180-30-6, ZM 241385 150977-36-9, Bromelain 155270-99-8, KW 6002 160098-96-4, SCH 58261 165450-17-9,
Neotame 174882-69-0, Pycnogenol 1001401-75-7, Citrose
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)
(super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups supplemented with high-intensity
sweeteners for food and health products)

L7 0 S L2 AND ANTIMIGRAINE AGENTS/IT

L8 2 S L2 AND ANALGES?

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
AB Disclosed is an agent for inhibiting an undesirable activity of an opioid-type analgesic agent (opioid), which comprises a compound having an antagonistic activity on an adenosine A2A receptor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient. The undesirable activity of the opioid-type analgesic agent (opioid) may be analgesic tolerance or constipation. The undesirable activity of the opioid-type analgesic agent (opioid) may be analgesic tolerance. An analgesic agent containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonist and an opioid is also disclosed.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1503880 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:27370
TITLE: Inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Ouchi, Jun; Kunori, Shunji; Kojima, Yozo; Shinoda, Katsumi; Sasaki, Katsutoshi; Shirakura, Shiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009145289	A1	20091203	WO 2009-JP59845	20090529

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2008-141178 A

20080529
JP 2008-302783 A
20081127
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 152:27370
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST adenosine A2A receptor antagonist opioid analgesic tolerance inhibitor
IT Adenosine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(A2A; inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Drug tolerance
Opium
Pain
Pharmaceutical injections
Pharmaceutical tablets
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Enkephalins
Opioids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Alkaloids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(opium, hydrochlorides; inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT Constipation
(prevention; inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-42-1,
Meperidine 62-67-9, Nalorphine 64-39-1, Promedol 76-41-5,
Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-58-4,
Ethylmorphine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 77-14-5,
Propheptazine 77-15-6, Ethoheptazine 77-20-3 125-28-0,
Dihydrocodeine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 127-35-5, Phenazocine 131-28-2,
Narceine 143-52-2, Metopon 144-14-9, Anileridine 152-02-3,
Levallorphan 302-41-0, Piritramide 357-56-2, Dextromoramide 359-83-1, Pentazocine 427-00-9, Desomorphine 437-38-7, Fentanyl
441-61-2, Ethylmethylthiambutene 466-40-0, Isomethadone 466-97-7,
Normorphine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 467-18-5, Myrophine 467-83-4,
Dipipanone 467-84-5, Phenadoxone 467-85-6, Normethadone 467-86-7,
Dioxaphetylbutyrate 468-07-5, Phenomorphan 468-56-4, Hydroxypethidine
469-62-5, Propoxyphene 469-79-4, Ketobemidone 509-60-4,

Dihydromorphine 509-78-4, Dimenoxadol 524-84-5, Dimethylthiambutene
545-90-4, Dimepheptanol 561-27-3, Diamorphine 561-48-8, Norpipanone
561-76-2, Properidine 562-26-5, Phenoperidine 639-48-5, Nicomorphine
911-65-9, Etonitazene 1531-12-0, NorLevorphanol 3734-52-9, Metazocine
3861-76-5, Clonitazene 13495-09-5, Piminodine 14297-87-1, Benzylmorphine 15301-48-1, Bezitramide 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine
25384-17-2, Allylprodine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 42408-82-2, Butorphanol
51931-66-9, Tilidine 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 54340-58-8, Meptazinol
56030-54-7, Sufentanil 60118-07-2, Endorphin 71195-58-9, Alfentanil
72522-13-5, Eptazocine 74913-18-1, Dynorphin 132875-61-7, Remifentanil
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
IT 141807-96-7 155270-99-8 262452-04-0 377727-87-2
442908-10-3 443148-65-0 496955-42-1 881028-95-1 1198288-75-3
1198288-76-4 1198288-77-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor of analgesic tolerance containing adenosine A2A receptor antagonists)
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups for health and method
AB Novel health-benefiting super-sweet sugar crystals and super-sweet sugar syrups and super-sweet molasses are obtained by mixing saturated sugar liquor with at least one high-intensity sweetener and boiling under vacuum until crystals begin to form. The supersweet massecuite is transferred to centrifuges to form a molasses syrup and sugar crystals. Thus, a product containing 99.52% sucrose and 0.48% steviaside extract is 3 times sweeter than regular sugar and has application in dietetic food.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:72174 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:143548
TITLE: Super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups for health and
method
INVENTOR(S): Badalov, Constantin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080014331	A1	20080117	US 2006-487933	20060717
CA 2559222	A1	20080117	CA 2006-2559222	20060912

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-487933 A 20060717
INCL 426658000
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 44, 63
IT Aging, animal
Agropyron
Alcoholism
Analgesics
Angelica sinensis
Antiarthritics
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Antiosteoporotic agents
Antioxidants
Antitumor agents
Appetite depressants
Bakery products
Breakfast cereal
Butter
Candy
Carthamus tinctorius
Centella asiatica
Cheese
Chewing gum
Chocolate
Cocoa products
Coffee products
Cola (plant)
Commiphora abyssinica
Common cold
Corn chips
Dairy products
Dental caries
Dietary supplements
Digestion, biological
Drug delivery systems
Drug dependence
Echinacea
Egg white
Ephedra
Eucalyptus
Foeniculum vulgare
Food additives
Fruit and vegetable juices

Garcinia gummi-gutta
Gentiana
Ginkgo biloba
Glycyrrhiza
Headache
Heart disease
Hepatitis C virus
Honey
Human
Human immunodeficiency virus
Humulus lupulus
Hypericum
Hypertension
Ice cream
Ilex paraguariensis
Influenza
Lobelia
Malt
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Medicago sativa
Mentha piperita
Molasses
Muscle
Nepeta cataria
Nut (seed)
Passiflora
Paullinia cupana
Pneumovirus
Potato chips
Puddings
SARS coronavirus
Safflower
Schisandra
Scutellaria
Seaweed
Siraitia grosvenorii
Skin
Smilax
Snack food
Soybean products
Spirulina
Sweetening agents
Sweetness
Trifolium pratense
Ulmus rubra
Vaccinium myrtillus
Wheat flour
Zingiber officinale
(super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups supplemented with high-intensity
sweeteners for food and health products)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological
studies 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-43-0,
Dehydroepiandrosterone 56-12-2, biological studies 56-65-5, Adenosine
triphosphate, biological studies 56-69-9, 5HTP 56-85-9, L-

Glutamine,
biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 56-89-3,
L-Cystine, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies
58-08-2, Guaranine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological
studies 58-63-9, Inosine 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic Acid,
biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 60-18-4,
L-Tyrosine, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 63-68-3, L-Methionine,
biological studies 63-68-3D, L-Methionine, derivs. 63-91-2,
L-Phenylalanine, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 69-65-8,
Mannitol 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-26-8, L-Ornithine
73-31-4, Melatonin 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 79-83-4,
Pantothenic Acid 81-07-2, Saccharin 83-67-0, Theobromine 83-88-5,
Vitamin B2, biological studies 87-89-8, Inositol 87-99-0, Xylitol
98-92-0, Niacinamide 100-88-9, Cyclamate 107-35-7, Taurine 121-33-5,
Vanillin 138-52-3, Salicin 149-32-6, Erythritol 303-98-0, Coenzyme
Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 585-86-4, Lactitol 585-88-6, Maltitol
616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 1200-22-2, α-Lipoic Acid 1405-86-3,
Glycyrrhizin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 7235-40-7,
β-Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-93-2,
Lithium, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies
7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-42-8, Boron, biological
studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper,
biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2,
Calcium, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies
8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9000-69-5, Pectin
9001-73-4, Papain 9002-18-0, Agar 9005-80-5, Inulin 9012-76-4,
Chitosan 9054-89-1, Superoxide Dismutase 11103-57-4, Vitamin A
12001-76-2, Vitamin B 14639-25-9, Chromium picolinate 17598-81-1,
Tagatose 22839-47-0, Aspartame 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric Acid
29908-03-0 55589-62-3, Acesulfame Potassium 56038-13-2, Sucralose
56996-83-9, Phaseolamin 57817-89-7, Stevioside 58543-16-1,
Rebaudioside A 80863-62-3, Alitame 121250-47-3, Conjugated linoleic

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     acid   139180-30-6, ZM 241385   150977-36-9, Bromelain
     155270-99-8, KW 6002   160098-96-4, SCH 58261   165450-17-9,
     Neotame   174882-69-0, Pycnogenol   1001401-75-7, Citrose
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (super-sweet sugar crystals and syrups supplemented with high-
intensity
        sweeteners for food and health products)


L9           19 S L2 AND A1?
L10           5 S L9 AND (PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004)
                E TAKEUCHI MEGUMI?/AU
L11          38 S E14,E16
L12           0 S L11 AND L2
L13           1 S L11 AND (MIGRAINE OR ANALGES?)
                E TAKAYAMA MAKOTO?/AU
L14          32 S E26
L15           1 S L14 AND (MIGRAINE OR ANALGES?)
L16           0 S L15 NOT L13
L17           0 S L15 AND A1?
                E SHIRAKURA SHIRO?/AU
L18          38 S E38
L19           8 S L18 AND (MIGRAINE OR ANALGES?)
L20           7 S L19 NOT L13
                E KASE HIROSHI?/AU
L21         236 S E50
L22           2 S L21 AND (MIGRAINE OR ANALGES?)
L23           1 S L22 NOT L13

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:05 ON 19 MAR 2010
L24           1 S 58-61-7/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:17 ON 19 MAR 2010
L25           1 S 9026-93-1/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:33 ON 19 MAR 2010
L26           1 S 9027-72-9/RN
                SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
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